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whom I sent my specimens) adds, "indeed unexpected." I beg to call the attention of botanists to it, that we may learn whether the peculiarity exists elsewhere, and, if so, to what extent.

HENRY GILLMAN.

DETROIT, Michigan.

§ 99. *New Species of American Fungi*, by F. VON THÜMEN.

Corticium fumigatum, Thm. *nov. spec.*—C. amphigenum, late effusum, adglutinatum, membranaceum, tenue, e fusco-fumosum, ambitu concolore, similari; hymenio nudo, rimoso, expallescens, sicco, fumoso, subpruinoso, subpapilloso, papillis sparsis, rotundatis, minimis.

Newfield, N. J. in ramulis aridis Caryae, Vere 1875. Leg. T. B. Ellis. (no. 2247.)

Corticium rubrocanum, Thm. *nov. spec.*—C. amphigenum, late effusum, membranaceum, tenue, e pallide isabellino, canum, ambitu concolore, vix pallidiore, glabro; hymenio sicco, glabro, subrimoso, rigido, cano, non papilloso.

Newfield, N. J. ad Quercus coccineae ramos emortuos, Vere 1875. Leg. T. B. Ellis. (no. 2248.)

Diatrype disciformis, Fr., *var. Magnoliae*, Thm.—Differt disco vix convexulo, minore, atro, ostioli indeterminatis a forma europaea. Asci, sporiadique non diversa sunt.

Newfield, N. J. in ramulis emortuis Magnoliae glaucae. Vere 1875. Leg. T. B. Ellis.—Thümen, *Mycotheca universalis*, no. 359.

Ustilago Fimbristylis, Thm. *nov. spec.*—U. sporis simplicibus, plus minusve globosis, vel pauci irregulariter rotundis, vel sphaericis, haud raro ellipsoideis, pauci pellucidis, episorio laevi, non punctato, tenui, 12–14 mm. in diam., fuscis.

Virginia (sine loco) in seminibus maturis Fimbristylis autumnalis, R. & S. Leg?—Com. Baron Ferd. von Mueller, Melbourne, Victoria.

§ 100. *Phaseolus multiflorus*.—In a note on Josselyn, p. 108, Professor Tuckerman identifies Cornuti's American bean with "*Phaseolus multiflorus*, L." When citing this note, in a letter quoted in the BULLETIN (p. 87), I overlooked the error of attributing the species to Linnaeus. Professor Tuckerman points it out, in the BULLETIN for May (p. 91), observing that "Willdenow who, and not Linnaeus, was the author of *P. multiflorus*, founds the latter directly on Cornuti's plant." Is there any reason for giving Willdenow a species named and described ten years earlier by Lamarck? In the Encycl. Methodique (Botanique, iii. 70), published in 1789, Lamarck claimed as his own "*P. multiflorus*, Haricot multiflore, ou d'Espagne." Willdenow, in 1800, adopted Lamarck's specific name, copied his authorities, and referred to him for more ample description of the plant (Sp. Pl., iii. 1030). Sprengel names Lamarck as the author (Linn. Syst. Veg. iii. 254). As to the question of identity, I must still doubt. Cornuti's "*faseoli fabæ Græcæ modo, subrotundi and nigri, nec nitida cute obducti sed obscura*," do not seem to belong to our *P. multiflorus*.

J. H. TRUMBULL.

HARTFORD, June 19.